



---

---

---

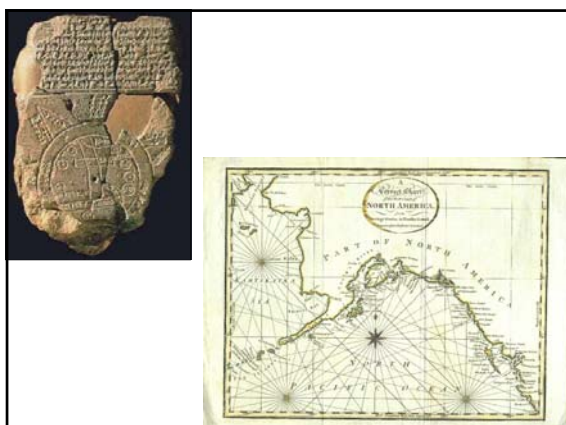
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

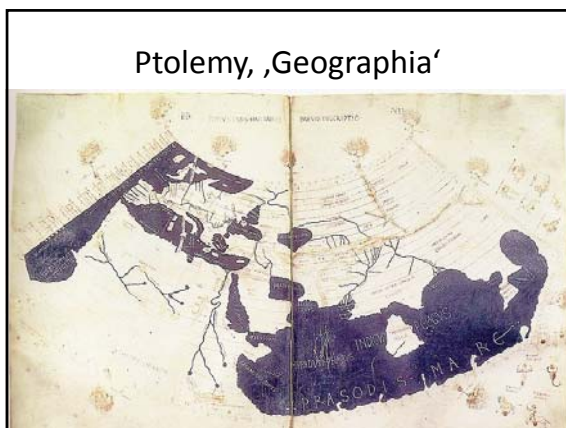
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

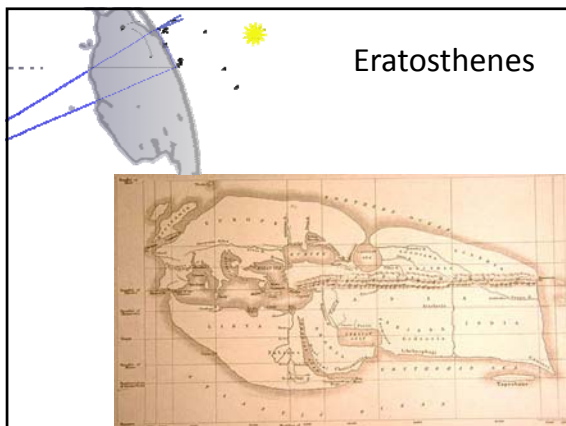
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

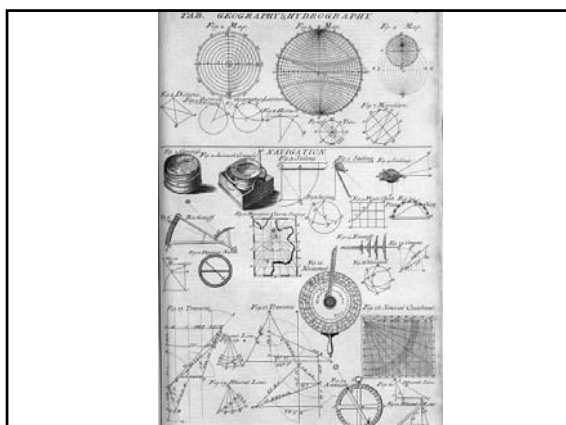
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

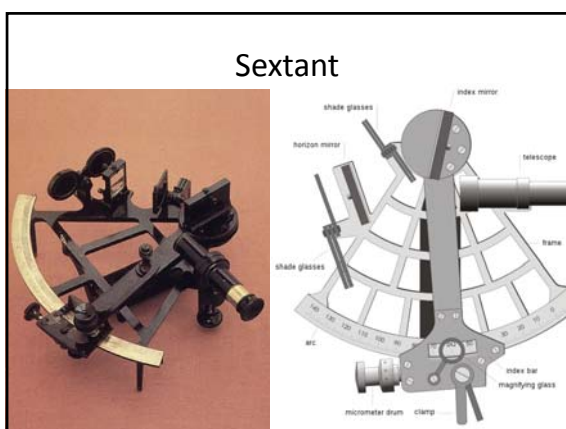
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

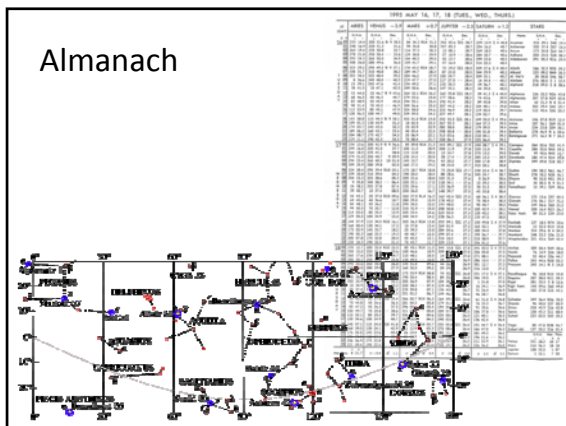
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

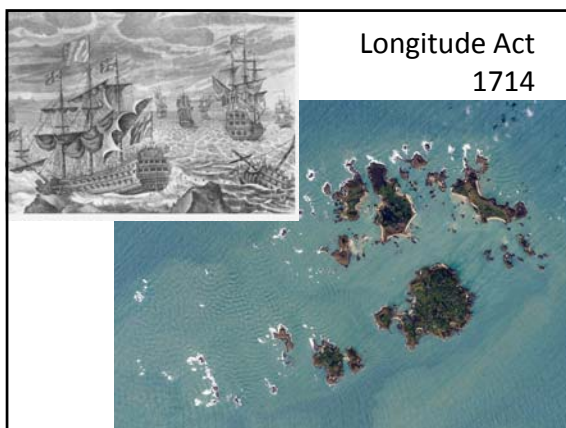
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

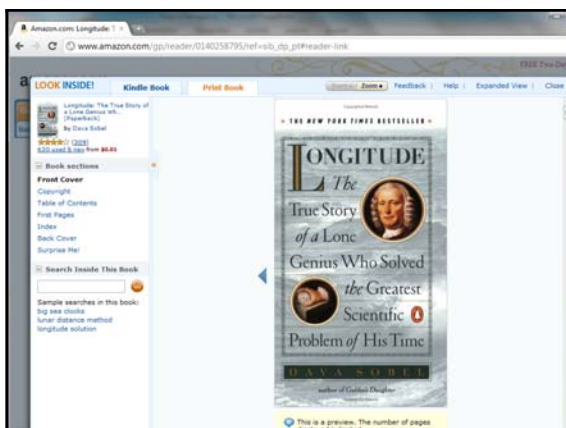
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Harrison H4 und H5



---

---

---

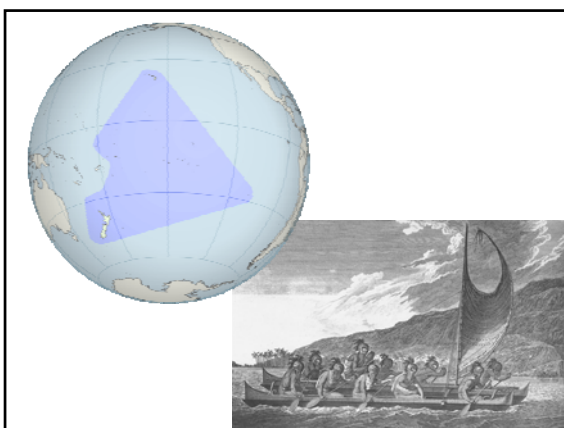
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

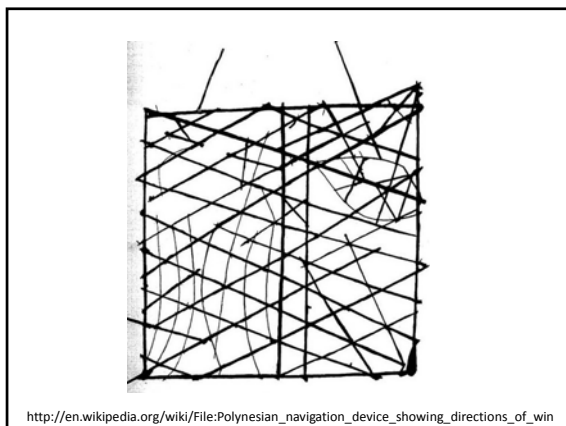
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Ptolemy's *Geography* was translated into Latin ca. 1406-7. Later *mappaemundi*, such as this one from an early fifteenth-century incipit by Pirrus de Noha of the *De cosmographia* of Pomponius Mela, show Ptolemaic influence by depicting a closed Indian Ocean, an elongated Mediterranean Sea, and the Mountains of the Moon at the source of the Nile.

---

---

---

---

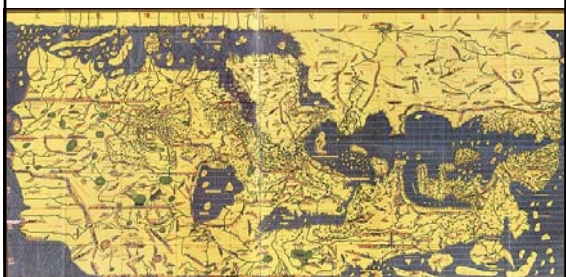
---

---

---

---

### Al-Idrisi (12. Jhdt)



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Piri Reis (ca. 1465-1555)



---

---

---

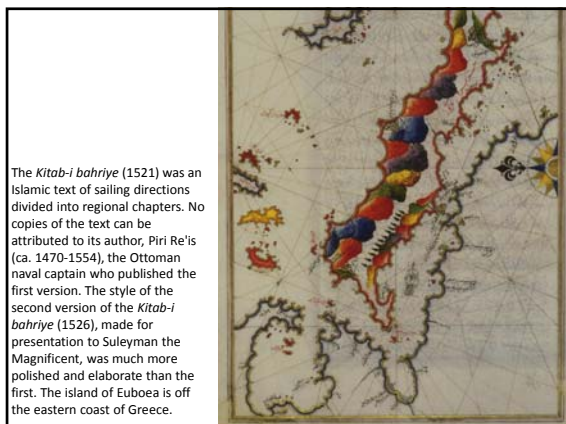
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

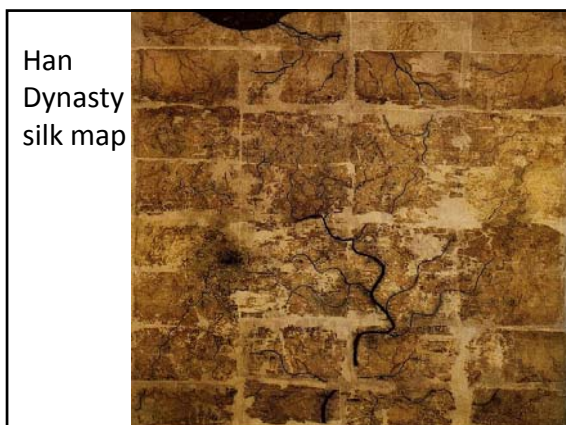
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Toskanatrakt



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---